

# THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME 40 NO. 31

Authorized as second class mail,  
Post Office Department, Ottawa.

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 15, 1947

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR  
\$7.00

## News Items of Local Interest

Jas. Wright who is now working at Saskatoon spent the weekend in town visiting relatives.

Leith Gilbert of Calgary spent the weekend in town with his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gilbert.

Bert Boos of Calgary could not resist the temptation to visit Gleichen once more so spent the weekend in town visiting relatives.

Harvey Bogatie has taken over the pool room from his father and is now in charge.

Fire prevention week was a flop in Gleichen. Very few if any attended to the necessary chores to prevent fires. Probably it has already been attended to.

Miss D. MacCallum, who is attending school in Calgary spent the week end in town visiting her parents.

Charlie Tia who has operated the Rex Cafe for many years has sold out to Tom Hasketh. Charlie is going to take a trip to China and visit his wife and three children for a couple of years. He has been a resident of Alberta for about 25 years.

Miss Audrey McQueen spent the Thanksgiving holiday in Gleichen visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. McQueen. She is attending school in Calgary.

Frank McKay who now makes his home in Calgary was visiting with his mother here over the weekend.

A couple of officials connected with the Canadian army were here last Friday looking over the sites of the proposed new armory and rifle range. They did not say what the idea was but some folks interpreted it to mean that there may yet be some action in constructing the rifle range and armories. Chief Kilgus appointed head caretaker of the present armories sometime ago.

Dr. McIntyre recently had his residence painted which makes it look very attractive. The white paint makes the house look much larger.

Mr. Bing has sold his restaurant business to one of his customers who is now in full charge.

Miss Helen Kelly of Calgary spent Thanksgiving visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. Kelly.

Jim Cunningham of Calgary spent a few days in town visiting his mother during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Coleman and family spent the weekend in Lethbridge. Mr. Coleman is principal of the Gleichen school.

Stan Haskany's brother arrived from England last week and will occupy a position in the Pioneer Meat Market.

Do any of us ever seriously consider what a benefit would be conferred upon the world at large if we could leave our neighbors and their affairs alone and be content to let each other grow in our separate, several ways. The world would be vastly a more amusing and interesting place than it is if only there was a little more variety. So few of us make much (or any) genius, but we make ourselves far less interesting and intelligent than we need to be. For instance, because our neighbor has put up a particular color of curtain and has boasted ever since they were the latest things we feel that we must at once have the same curtains too, not at all because we like them but because they are the latest and we must keep in touch with our neighbors. Then, again, you meet a woman in a hat that doesn't suit her in the least, and which looks as if some plump person had sat on it. Why does she wear it? Simply because "it must be fashionable as my neighbor has got one exactly the same style." What a small mind it shows. And really it would not be a bad experiment (while we have the time) to try to be unlike other people. And thank heaven they are not like us. We all want in our hearts to be somebody, but nobody can ever be anybody who does not first take to be himself. And above all things don't make your self into a replica of your next door neighbor.

Mr. P. Dushayes spent a few days in Calgary visiting her daughter.

Miss L. Arnold of Lethbridge was a visitor to the home of her sister Mrs. Alex Murray.

J. Hewitson who farms near St. Albert has been confined to a Calgary hospital. Last week he was released and being and energetic man spent Sunday digging up his potatoes.

W. J. Phyllis the town secretary-treasurer, was taken ill last Friday and as a consequence the town office was closed for several days.

Miss Eebel Bates who is attending school in Calgary was home for a few days during Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Yule and child, of Calgary spent several days during the past week in town visiting Mrs. Yule's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Bogatie.

Miss D. Brown who has been on the nursing staff of the Blackfoot Hospital for some months is on leave of absence for a month and is visiting at her home in Arrowwood. Meeting her mother she has left for Kamloops, B. C. to visit her niece Mrs. Geo. Henderson.

Everybody in the district had a Thanksgiving dinner but few if any turkeys adorned the tables. Apparently the birds were not so plentiful as enough yet to be cooked. A lot of people used game birds for the occasion.

There were a lot of visitors to the town and district during Thanksgiving. During the week the board of the west bound train Monday night about 300 climbed aboard and very few were able to find seats.

Monday being a holiday there were many hunters in the district. Some had very good luck, others just did not find the birds.

Miss Joy Sutermeister was home from Banff during the weekend. She is attending school at the mountain resort.

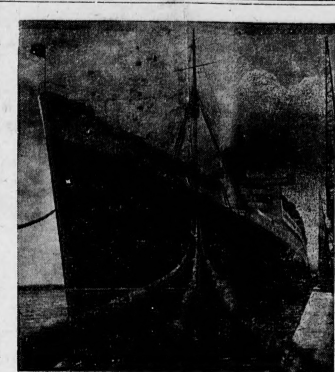
Weak concrete is frequently due to dirt being mixed with it. In gravel. Before using bone run gravel it should be sampled for free - as from excess dirt and other foreign matter. This is a simple test which can and should be made on each run material. It is this. Take a quart flat sealer and put in two inches of the sample. Add clean water till the sealer is three quarters full. Replace the top and shake vigorously, for at least one minute. Then allow jar to stand for hour or so. The silt will settle out in a layer above the sand. If this layer is more than one eighth of an inch in thickness, the sample is not suitable. If a cleaner supply cannot be found, the silt can be removed by washing. Organic matter such as root hairs and decayed material, as well as impurities like shale should be avoided.

Bob Stabback and daughter, Joyce, spent the weekend in town visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. D. H. Campbell of Delta spent Thanksgiving visiting at the home of her niece, Mrs. G. W. Evans.

Dress for the day—according to climate. It isn't smart to pretend to ignore the weather. In cold weather the human body expends a lot of unnecessary energy keeping us warm if we are not wearing enough of the right kind of clothing. Authorities say that it is wiser to wear heavy things outdoors only. Over warmth can be taken off when on heated premises. The wearing of heavy underwear leads to discomfort indoors, and doesn't make possible that addition of coverage required on going outside when the temperature is falling.

Fruit is needed all the year round, the nutritionists insist. There is no reason why, just because summer is over, there should be a cutting down on eating out of those fruits and fruit juices which have become such an important factor in the diet of Canadians. If you "eat out," the experts on foods suggest that you keep a small quantity of fresh fruit or fruit juices at home, even if it is only a banana. It will be refreshing as well as healthful, taken before starting out for work in the morning.



An army of tradesmen skilled in the known craft were hard at work, during the spring and early summer of this year preparing the giant Queen Mary alongside Southampton docks in her peace time garb.

## Canadian Indians

(Continued from last issue.) Statistics are hard to come by, because of the scattered nature of Indian settlements, and such as there are prove to be contradictory. Some years ago it was estimated that tuberculosis was about five times more common among the Indians than among the general population. Whether five times or more there were only 90 tubercular Indian patients being given treatment in hospitals of various types, according to the report of the Indian Affairs Branch for the year had ended in 1946.

Infant mortality is another matter about which it is hard to arrive at definite figures. Indian health is a constant problem. A study by the medical service of the Indian Affairs Branch published in the Canadian Medical Journal in March of this year said the infant mortality rate among Indians studied reached the astounding figure of slightly under 400 per thousand live births, as compared with the white figure of 52. Such health conditions in any section of the population menace the whole.

Indians are disqualified from old age pension, benefits and pensions for the blind, but they receive full benefits under the Family Allowances Act. The 1946 annual report of the Family Allowances Division said: "It would appear through reports of Indian agents and others that allowances have resulted in considerable improvement in food and clothing available to Indian children." There were 16,215 families registered at the beginning of 1946, representing 47,021 children.

This suggests that the Indians of Canada are not a vanishing race. The best estimate available is that there were about 200,000 Indians in what is now Canada at the time of the European invasion. The Indian Affairs Branch takes a census of Indians every five years, and the latest in 1944 showed a population 125,688 of this total Alberta has 12,441.

This minority race, amounting to a little over one per cent of the total population of the Dominion has not the rights and powers of British subjects or Canadian citizens. Indians may become enfranchised, but great care must be exercised by the government because Indians who become enfranchised lose the special protection provided by the Indian Act. In most cases those who take up full citizenship are people who have left the reserves, abandoned the Indian way of life, and are living as white people do in settled communities. There were 314 persons enfranchised during the last fiscal year reported.

It is not surprising that many, especially the older people, cling to the reserves which are the only prospect of security open to them. It must be said that the reserves were not intended to be concentration camps. It was thought that they would become training schools in which the Indians could learn to adapt themselves to modern conditions, from which to graduate as full citizens. "By this means," said Hon.

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BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

"Contributing to Alberta's Prosperity"

This sparse agricultural development is not such a shocking state of affairs as the bare figures might be taken to indicate. According to the eminent Sir John Lubbock in "The Origin of Civilization" the North American Indian seems, as a general rule to have had no individual property in land. To own and develop

tracts of farm land would, therefore, be contrary to their ancestral custom, and agriculture is not one of their strong points. Income of the Indians from all sources—agriculture, fishing, hunting, trapping, livestock and wages earned—amounted to \$143 per person. (Continued on last page.)

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## Research And Progress

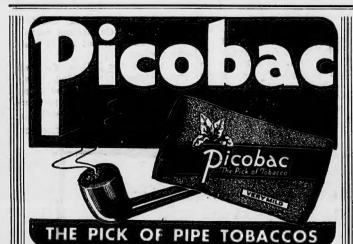
**DURING THE WAR GREAT PROGRESS** was made through scientific research. Because the fact that since the beginning, it was realized that weapons developed both for offense and defence were likely to be the decisive factor in the winning of the war, unprecedented resources in personnel and money were allocated to scientific work. The development of the atom bomb, which ended the war, proved the inestimable value of this work to the United Nations. The magnitude of the results obtained when great sums of money and large staffs of trained workers were made available for research has caused the public to question why such results cannot be continued in time of peace, in medical, industrial and agricultural research where there are so many problems, the solution of which would add greatly to the comfort and prosperity of mankind. While they may not be as urgent as the problems of war, there is little doubt as to their importance to our social and economic progress.

### U.S. Report Of Interest Here

In the United States recently the National Scientific Research Board recommended that one per cent. of the national income should be spent for research. In that country such an expenditure would amount to \$200,000,000. The Board called the development of research work "a major factor in national survival" and based the great need on the facts that normal sources of scientific knowledge in Europe have been "dried up" and that it is most important of a new generation of scientists should be produced on this continent "who will think boldly and daringly." The report suggested that 44 per cent. of the available money should be spent on non-military research, 14 per cent. for medical research and 22 per cent. for military purposes. Since Canada has been closely associated with the United States in the field of scientific research this report should give presented to the American government should be of interest to Canadians.

### Urgent Need In Medicine

If Canada were to spend one per cent. of the national income, the amount recommended by the American Scientific Research Board, the sum spent annually on research here would amount to approximately \$100,000,000, which is a great deal more than is at present allocated to such work. In Canada considerable research is done by the National Research Council, the universities and private industries. However, there are now no large concentrated efforts such as those which proved so effective during the war. Most people agree as to the urgency of solving many of the present problems in medicine. Methods of curing or preventing cancer, poliomyelitis and other diseases which yearly cost the country so much in human suffering and in money, cannot be found too soon, yet resources are not available to bring about rapid solutions to these problems. In industry and in agriculture there are likewise great needs for improvements which could be brought about through scientific research. If it is indeed, "a major factor in national survival" as the United States scientists suggest, Canadians should encourage any efforts which may be made to further such work in this country.



**Dibac**

**THE PICK OF PIPE TOBACCOS**

### FORMER CARIBBO STAGE DRIVER STILL GOING STRONG

LILLOOET, B.C.—Al Young, famous Caribbo stage driver, now over 80, showed he still had plenty of the old time spirit by shooting two bears that had been raiding his small orchard near this centre. He does not use glasses.

The fattening qualities of a big juicy apple, a large orange and a medium-sized baked potato are the same.

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There's a Reason

## Valuable Sugar Beet Crop To Be Harvested

**While Smaller Than Record Tonnage Of 1946 Returns Will Be Greater In Value**

CALGARY.—Harvesting of the most valuable crop of sugar beets ever produced in Southern Alberta is in progress, says T. George Wood, general manager of Canadian Sugar Factories, Ltd., for which all commercial sugar beets raised in Alberta are grown under contract.

It is estimated this year's crop of beets, to be harvested on 29,200 acres, will return in the neighbourhood of \$5,000,000 to the 1,400 Southern Alberta farmers raising sugar beets on irrigated land. Last year's crop is expected to return growers approximately \$4,700,000 by the time final payment is made this fall.

While smaller than the record tonnage of 1946, this year's crop is expected to have a greater value by virtue of the higher price anticipated.

Despite extremely adverse harvesting conditions last fall and the loss of some beets which could not be recovered after being frozen in the ground and blanketed by ice and snow, 1946 crop amounted to approximately 387,000 tons of beets delivered, setting an all-time record tonnage for the industry in Alberta. Another record was set by the extraction of some 108,000,000 pounds of sugar from the crop.

The size of the 1947 crop will be substantially by drought. Rain falls after the middle of the month, Mr. Wood estimated that this moisture would add an average of about 1½ tons an acre to overall yields.

It is estimated that this year's crop will be better than average and he felt that it would run slightly higher than the average Southern Alberta crop yield of 12½ tons an acre. It was not likely, he added, that the 1947 tonnage would exceed the total tonnage of beets harvested last year.

The approaching harvesting season will see mechanical beet harvesting machinery receive its first real tryout in Alberta. Besides about 300 mechanical beet loaders, about 15 beet harvesting combines which chop, dig and load beets—will be in operation.

General feeling of officials of the processing company and of the Beet Growers Association is that the price for 1946 beets will exceed \$12 a ton and that for 1947 beets will go over \$13.

### GREYS WERE FIRST

The Greeks were the first people to use bedpans, and made them of braided leather things hung between heavy boards at the side of the bed.

### SOOTHE THEM WITH MINARD'S LINIMENT

35¢  
LARGE COUNTRY PACK—FACILE—NO STAIN  
LARGE COUNTRY PACK—FACILE—NO STAIN

### Sale Of Registered Aberdeen Angus Cattle

The estate of the late James Turner, Parrell, Manitoba, where miles south of Brandon, will, on Saturday, October 28, at 1:30 p.m., standard time, dispose of the registered herd of pure bred Aberdeen Angus cattle owned by the late Mr. Turner, the famous Karama and of Glenora.

### THE TILLERS

BY Les Carroll

LAST NIGHT HE TOOK ME OUT TO DINNER. HE SAID HE WAS LIKE A MOVIE, AND AFTER THAT HE SAID HE WAS LIKE A MOVIE AND WATCHED THE MOON.

HE SEEMED TO BE A GOOD GUY. HE SAID HE WAS LIKE A MOVIE, AND AFTER THAT HE SAID HE WAS LIKE A MOVIE AND WATCHED THE MOON.

HE SEEMED TO BE A GOOD GUY. HE SAID HE WAS LIKE A MOVIE, AND AFTER THAT HE SAID HE WAS LIKE A MOVIE AND WATCHED THE MOON.

## Tests Being Made To Forecast Crop

**If Successful Will Save Thousands Of Dollars To The Prairie Farmers**

SWIFT CURRENT, Sask.—Experiments in crop forecasting now under way at the Dominion experimental farm here may take much of the risk out of the prairie farmer's riskiest propositions—prairie wheat farming.

If successful, experiments supervised by Dr. J. L. Doughty, chief of the farm's soil laboratory, will help farmers discover if there is enough moisture in the soil at seeding time to give them a fighting chance of harvesting a crop and will save thousands of dollars worth of seed, inevitably wasted every year on land that is too dry to produce wheat in commercial quantities.

Soil experts here point out that an annual average rainfall in the brown soil zone of Saskatchewan comprising the vast southwest corner of the province—is insufficient for even an average crop and the deficiency must be made up from moisture retained in the soil. But unless the land contains enough moisture—roughly the equivalent of three inches of rain—the farmer's chances of a crop are slim.

Dr. Doughty said that 10 years or more may be needed to complete tests being carried on here and at experimental stations. But records gathered during the last eight years have established that throughout the brown-soil belt, approximately 10½ inches of rain are needed annually for a crop yield averaging 14 bushels per acre.

But average rainfall in the area during the three-month growing season is a scant seven inches, and in three of five years falls below this meagre average.

Tests also show, this shortcoming can be overcome by carefully utilizing soil moisture, by permitting land to lie fallow so rain and melting snow can seep into the earth to be stored until needed. But experts stress that long-term cultivation is only possible if land is followed often enough to let it hoard moisture.

Current boom wheat prices tempt many farmers to overlook their land instead of allowing it to replenish its moisture holdings. Others reseed crop in an effort to regain their loss. In both cases, experts say, they have little chance of success.

By measuring the soil's moisture content after a harvest and in the spring, and by comparing the results for different types of land, soil researchers hope to accumulate enough data to permit accurate predictions of crop yields.

When the farmer has this knowledge, they say, he will be well on the road to a solution of his biggest problem—drought.

## FUNNY And OTHERWISE

Mayor—I never saw the park littered so with paper as it is this morning. How do you account for it?

Superintendent—The Park Commissioner had leaflets distributed yesterday asking people not to throw paper about.

"What's the matter, Jenkins?" demanded the bootshop manager. "Can't you help the customer?"

"No, sir," replied the assistant. "He's trying to find two shoes that squeak."

Mistress (to cook at 5:45 p.m.): "I know it's the third time this week, Mary, but my husband just phoned from the golf club and he's bringing three men to dinner. How long will you need to get ready?"

Mary: "Too ready now, I packed my trunk the last time it happened."

"Did you order your silverware by mail?" asked the first recent bride.

"Well," replied the other, "I sent out 68 wedding invitations to out-of-town relatives, if that's what you mean."

Little Agnes was so provoked that she had fallen out of bed that she could scarcely eat her breakfast.

"How did you happen to fall out, dear?" mother asked.

"I really don't know, mother," the little one replied, "unless it was because I slept too close to where I got."

Two women were taking a stroll near Hollywood Boulevard when a man with a red flag rushed out and waved them home.

"Don't go there," he shouted. "A movie is being shot."

"Well," retorted one of the women, "if it's the one I saw last night it deserves to be shot."

Two married men were discussing their joys and sorrows.

"My wife," said one, "is very poetic. She gets up at sunrise and says 'Lo, the morn!'"

"Heh!" said the other, sadly. "Mine says 'Mow the lawn!'"

"You," said the neighbor, "once I was so hungry that I dined off my pet parrot."

"That was like me," "Yes, very nice." "Oh, but what did it taste like?" "Oh, turkey, chicken, wild duck, that parrot could imitate anything."

A man weighing 300 pounds who entered a U.S. recruiting station said he hadn't come to enlist but just wanted to look round. The officials assured him that he did.

"Sorry to hear your engagement is broken off, old man." "I'll get over it. But the worst blow was when she returned my ring marked 'Glas—Handle With Care!'"

Judge—What possible excuse did you fellows have for acquitting that murderer?

Juryman—Inanity.

Judge—Really? The whole 12 of you?

"I see that tips are forbidden here, waiter."

"Bless you, sir, so were apples in the Garden of Eden."

## To Form World Food Council

GENEVA.—The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization conference unanimously decided to establish a World Food Council. The new council will not be as powerful as the World Food Board proposed by Sir John Boyd Orr, director-general of FAO at the organization's last assembly at Copenhagen. It will be only an advisory body.

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